

# M A T E R I A L S A F E T Y D A T A S H E E T

TOV AEROSOL LIGHT OAK

Page: 1

HMIS CODES: H F R P  
2 3 0 G

PRODUCT CODE: TOV 11

## =====SECTION I - MANUFACTURER IDENTIFICATION=====

MANUFACTURER'S NAME: HARRIS PAINTS COMPANY

ADDRESS : PO BOX 364723

SAN JUAN, P.R. 00936-4723

EMERGENCY PHONE : 800-424-9300 CHEMTRE DATE PRINTED : 03/05/02

INFORMATION PHONE : 787-798-1005 NAME OF PREPARER : DAVID MUNOZ

## =====SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS=====

REPORTABLE COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	VAPOR PRESSURE mm HG @ Temp	Weight Percent
TOV AEROSOL LIGHT OAK	MIXTURE		
* PROPANE-BUTANE LIQUIFIED PETROLEUM GAS	MIXTURE	190 100 F	32.33
OSHA PEL: 1000 PPM			
* N-HEXANE	110-54-3		9.05
OSHA PEL: 500 PPM			
* BENZENE, METHYL	108-88-3	22 68 F	6.01
PEL/TWA: 100 PPM			
TLV/TWA: 50 PPM (SKIN)			
OSHA PEL/STEL: 150 PPM			
* CYCLOHEXANE	110-82-7		0.65
OSHA TWA: 300 PPM			
ACGIH TLV: 300 PPM			

\* INDICATES TOXIC CHEMICAL (S) SUBJECT TO THE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 313 OF TITLE III AND OF 40 CFR 372.

## =====SECTION III - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS=====

BOILING RANGE: NOT DETERMINED  
VAPOR DENSITY: NOT DETERMINED  
COATING V.O.C. : 4.99 lb/gl  
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: NOT SOLUBLE  
APPEARANCE AND ODOR: STRONG ODOR

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H2O = 1): 0.67  
EVAPORATION RATE: NOT DETERMINED  
MATERIAL V.O.C. : 4.99 lb/gl

## =====SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA=====

FLASH POINT: -156 F

METHOD USED:

FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR BY VOLUME-LOWER: 1

UPPER: 9.5

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Respiratory equipment should be worn to avoid inhalation of concentrated vapors. Water should not be used except as fog to keep nearby containers cool.

### SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES

EXTINGUISH MEDIA: FOAM, CO2, DRY CHEMICAL, WATER FOG

### UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS

Due to pressure build-up, closed containers exposed to extreme heat may explode. During emergency conditions, over-exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Symptoms may not be immediately apparent. Obtain medical attention.

# M A T E R I A L   S A F E T Y   D A T A   S H E E T

TOV AEROSOL LIGHT OAK

Page: 2

## =====SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA=====

**STABILITY: STABLE**

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:**

Excessive heat, poor ventilation, corrosive atmospheres, excessive aging.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID) :**

Alkaline materials, strong acids and oxidizing materials.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:**

May cause hazardous fumes when heated to decomposition. Fumes may contain carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, oxides of nitrogen and oxides of metals listed in section II. Fumes may also contain oxides of nitrogen.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur.

## =====SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA=====

**INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

INHALATION: Dizziness, breathing difficulty, headaches & loss of coordination.

**SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Severe irritation, tearing, redness and blurred vision.

**SKIN ABSORPTION HEALTH RISKS**

Can dry and defeat skin causing cracks, irritation and dermatitis.

**INGESTION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE**

Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea and diarrhea.

**HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC)**

Inhalation -dizzines, breathing difficulty, headaches, & loss of coordination. Eye contact- Severe irritation, tearing, redness, and blurred vision. Skin contact - Can dry and defeat skin causing cracks, irritation, and dermatitis. Ingestion - Can cause gastrointestinal irritation, vomiting, nausea & diarrhea. No chronic health effects.

**CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: NO      IARC MONOGRAPHS: NO      OSHA REGULATED: NO**

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE**

Anesthesia, respiratory tract irritation, dermititis, nausea, vomiting.

**EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES**

Inhalation overexposure - Move person to fresh air. If breathing stops, apply artificial respiration and seek immediate medical attention. Eye contact-flush with large quantities of water for 15 minutes. Skin contact - Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Ingestion - Do not induce vomiting, can cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary edema. Contact physician immediately.

## **SECTION VII - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE**

**STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED**

Eliminate ignition sources, provide good ventilation, dike spill area and add absorbent earth or sawdust to spilled liquid. Thoroughly wet with water and mix.

**WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD**

Collect adsorbent/water/spilled liquid mixture into metal containers and add enough water to cover. Consult local state and federal hazardous regulation before disposing into approved hazardous waste landfills. Obey relevant law.

**PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING**

Use non-sparking utensils when handling this material. Avoid hot metal surface. Keep away from excessive heat and open flames. KEEP

# M A T E R I A L   S A F E T Y   D A T A   S H E E T

TOV AEROSOL LIGHT OAK

Page: 3

OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

## **OTHER PRECAUTIONS**

Ground all equipment when handling flammable solvent borne materials; materials are used.

smoking is strictly prohibited in areas where this

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended.

contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is

## **=====SECTION VIII - CONTROL MEASURES=====**

### **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

When spraying this material use a NIOSH approved cartridge respirator or gasmask suitable to keep airborne mists and vapor concentration below thresholdlimit values. When using in poorly ventilated and confined spaces, use a fresh air supplying respirator or a self-contained breathing apparatus.

### **VENTILATION**

General mechanical ventilation or local exhaust should be suitable to keep vapor concentrations below TLV. Ventilation equipment must be explosion proof.

### **PROTECTIVE GLOVES**

Chemicals resistant gloves.

### **EYE PROTECTION**

Use chemical safety glasses, goggles, and faceshields for eye protection.

### **OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT**

Use impermeable aprons and protective clothing whenever possible to prevent skin contact. The use of head caps whenever possible is strongly recommended.

### **WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES**

Eye washes and safety showers in the workplace is recommended.

## **=====SECTION IX - DISCLAIMER=====**

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained here is accurate, obtained from sources believed to be accurate. We neither guarantee that any hazards mentioned are the only ones which exist. The manner of that use and whether there is any infringement of patents is the sole responsibility of the user.